

## GALE AND CLOUDBURST CAUSE DEATH AND DAMAGE IN EASTERN STATES

MANY DROWN  
IN BIG FLOOD  
IN ERIE, PA.

Fifty Persons Lose Lives  
When Dam Bursts After  
a Heavy Cloudburst.

## BUSINESS SUSPENDED

Waters of Streams Running  
Through Towns Overflow  
in Down-Town Section.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Coroner D. S. Hanley shortly before noon today estimated that 50 persons perished in last night's flood. Mayor Stern at 10 o'clock said the number probably would not exceed 25, but after a survey of the debris and checking over a list of missing, Mr. Hanley raised the estimate to 50.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—With the coming of daybreak Erie turned to the task of recovering bodies of victims of last night's cloudburst and flood and at 9 o'clock 14 had been placed in the temporary morgue. The flood, caused by the overflow of Mill creek, following the bursting of the Glenwood dam, swept through a section of the city a block in width and a mile long, killing at least 25 persons and causing property loss estimated at \$3,000,000.

The identified dead are:  
EMMA OSBORN.  
JOHN DONOVAN, city fireman.  
SWEENEY ANDERSON.  
JOHN HIGGINS, a printer.  
JAMES HIGGINS, 17, son of John Higgins.

MRS. JOHN HIGGINS and INFANT.  
MRS. CORA ANDERSON MAIN.  
KATHERINE E. CARROLL.  
THOMAS LANGDON.  
ANNA WIESBAUER.  
DAD ALLEN.

MRS. MARGARET RUESE.  
In addition to 13 identified there are eight unidentified bodies at the morgue.

Although Coroner Hanley's figures were based largely on lists of missing, many of whom were later located, he did not lower his estimate as these names came in and other city officials were inclined to accept his estimate as the most accurate yet made.

Eighteen bodies had been recovered up to noon, of which ten had been identified.

Rescue forces of police, firemen and life savers were augmented during the day by civilian volunteers, and preparations were made to continue work tonight.

## Wreckage Piled High.

The immense piles of wreckage form barriers from 50 to 70 feet high in the mile course of the flood through the city's business section and the task before the workers is a tremendous one. Some buildings are totally demolished while others were tossed virtually intact on the hills between which the torrent rushed. The bodies of some of the victims were found a mile from the spot where they were caught by the rush of water and it is considered likely that some were carried out into the lake.

Mayor Stern has made a request for a company of the Sixteenth regiment of the Pennsylvania national guard to patrol the ruined section of the city.

The entire police and fire departments of the city worked all night on the ruins, recovering the fourteen bodies from an area that included approximately one-half of the devastated district. The men worked under the direction of Mayor Stern and the four members of the city council.

## Flooded District Mile Long.

The district swept by the flood extends from Twenty-sixth street and French street, in the uptown business section, to Tenth and State streets, about a mile. The release of the water held back by the dam sent a huge wave five feet high toward the city and by the time it reached the first buildings on Twenty-sixth street it was crested with a mass of debris that acted like a huge battering ram on everything in its path.

After almost an all-day rain a heavy thunder shower culminated in a cloudburst. For an hour residents along the course of Mill creek through the eastern center of the city watched the slow rise of the stream, due to a rainfall of nearly three inches in six hours.

## Dam Above City Bursts.

At 8:45 p. m. the Glenwood dam three miles above the city burst and a huge wall of water swept down through the city, carrying with it the homes of those who had waited until

(Continued on Page Twelve).

Belgian Steamer Torpedoed.  
London, Aug. 4.—The Belgian steamer Koophandel, of 1,885 tons gross, was sunk today by a German submarine. Nine men of the crew were landed.

ATLANTIC COAST  
IS SWEEP BY GALE

New York Streets Flooded and Shipping Damaged by Violent Wind and Rain Storms.

New York, Aug. 4.—Streets in New York city and its suburbs were turned into yellow rivers, surface and elevated traffic was badly crippled, wires were blown into a tangled network, trees were uprooted and hundreds of cellars were flooded in a torrential downpour that broke over the metropolitan section this forenoon to the accompaniment of a 60-mile gale.

Nearly three inches of rain fell in four hours at Sandy Hook, where a southeaster lashed the ocean into a fury. Vessels were held up at the harbor entrance and during the height of the gale, a small schooner, the M. V. B. Chase, from Cheverie, N. S., to Norfolk, with plaster, went to the bottom. Her captain and a sailor were drowned in a small boat. Coast guards rescued the other four members of the crew.

Along the northern coast of New Jersey the gale wreaked damage difficult to estimate. Seabright, swept by the ocean three times within 18 months, was battered again.

In a dozen parts of New York city and Brooklyn the streets lay under water from two to three feet deep. From Coney island and Sea Gate, came reports of a general tie-up in transit facilities. No fatalities were reported from any section of the metropolitan district, with the exception of the sinking of the M. V. B. Chase.

For more than 30 hours New York had been water soaked, when the heavy rain began, about 5 a. m. today. Within four hours thereafter the rainfall totaled one and a half inches in the city. At Sandy Hook the total was 2.7 inches. Shortly after 9 a. m. the storm tapered off, the heavy rainfall ceased and in its stead there came a steamy drizzle.

GOVERNOR SAYS  
ALLEN WILL STAY

Report That Warden of Joliet Penitentiary Would Resign Is Denied by Dunne at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 4.—Governor Dunne, who was in this city today, stated that Edmund M. Allen, warden of the Joliet penitentiary, with whom he had an interview, would not resign, as has been rumored, and that there would be no special session of the legislature to deal with the situation resulting from the tying up of certain state funds by court action.

Warden Allen asked the governor for permission to live outside the prison walls and the governor promised to give him an answer within 48 hours. The warden feels strongly against having to live in the prison where his wife was murdered. Governor Dunne said that the only question involved in Mr. Allen's request is whether the efficiency of the prison system would be impaired by his living outside.

## THE WAR TODAY

A Russian official statement from Petrograd claims continued and successful resistance to the efforts of the German armies to cut off Warsaw. There has been severe fighting and very heavy losses on both sides. The Germans in Poland have been reinforced with troops brought from France.

This report refers to the "enormous efforts" of the Germans to dislodge the Russians from their positions on the Narew river, north of Warsaw. On the Pissa and Skwa rivers, further to the northeast, the Russians have been attacked by the "entire German army," reinforced with men brought from France. The Germans, however, met defeat in this sector. The battle for the crossing of the Narew near Novogorod has not yet been begun.

This official statement then relates a Russian success near the mouth of the Skwa. The Germans brought up further reinforcements but all their efforts to make progress in this section failed. They are at present endeavoring to break through northeast of Ostrolenka.

The German losses are described as "severe" in one case and "very heavy" in another, while the losses of the Russians also are set down as "very heavy."

The German admiralty is still without reports from the officers concerned, on the destruction of the British steamer Iberian and the American steamer Leelanaw. Consequently the government's reply to the American note on the sinking of the latter vessel doubtless will be delayed for at least 10 days.

Waterloo Farmer Hit by Train.  
Waterloo, Iowa, Aug. 4.—B. J. McCarrill, aged 31, a farmer living northeast of Waterloo, was instantly killed last night, when a team which he was driving, was struck by an Illinois Central train. McCarrill was thrown a distance of 20 feet and his horses were both killed.

NEW MEXICAN  
PEACE PLANS  
MADE IN JUNE

Latin Diplomats Invited to  
Tomorrow's Conference  
Have Home Backing.

## PROGRAM IS DEFINITE

Southern Countries Will Be  
Asked to Aid in Forcing  
Factions to Peace.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—Interest in tomorrow's conference on the Mexican problem between Secretary Lansing and diplomatic representatives of six Latin-American countries was heightened today as further details of the origin of the plan for joint cooperation in pacifying the southern republic came to light.

One of the latest developments is the fact that decision to ask aid of the Central and South America in settling the Mexican difficulty was reached by President Wilson in June when his warning to the warring factions to settle their difficulties and restore peace went unheeded. The diplomats were invited June 30 to participate in a conference, while the appeal to the Mexican factions was made June 2. The announcement was withheld, however, pending the sanctioning of the plan by the Latin-American nations.

Last Appeal to Factions.  
It was considered likely today that the first step in the president's plan which will be submitted to the conferees by Secretary Lansing will be a last appeal to the factions to end the strife and arrange for a settled government. If any factions fail to heed the warning, the plan is said to include extension of moral and financial support to other factions. The plan is also said to include a restoration of the ban on war munitions to the revolting factions and a demand that the railroad line between Vera Cruz and Mexico City be kept open for the transportation of food supplies to the starving people of the capital. Failure to do this might result in joint steps by the United States and the Latin-American nations to take physical control of the capital and the railroad by force and to hold them pending restoration of peace.

## Protest on Villa Acts.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 4.—Reports received from Columbus, N. M., state that all Villa troops at Palomas, Casas Grandes and Ascension, in northwestern Chihuahua, have deserted.

Business was resumed by native merchants in Chihuahua yesterday, according to official Villa advices late last night.

The resumption, however, was said to be conducted under the rules laid down by General Francisco Villa at the meeting of merchants held Saturday at Chihuahua city.

## Juarez Imports Held Up.

The Chihuahua commercial situation extended to Juarez yesterday when instructions were received by the customs department there to hold temporarily all importations until some definite agreement was reached in Chihuahua. This order was said to apply to importations stored in the customs warehouse and aboard trains, awaiting transportation to the south.

Representations have been made by the state department and British Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, against the confiscation by the Villa government of the Jabonera Cottonseed Products company at Gomez Palacio, Chihuahua, a \$5,000,000 corporation of which John Brittingham, an American, is one of the principal owners. It was understood the plant was confiscated on refusal of a forced loan of \$100,000 in American currency. It is said the corporation already had paid \$250,000 in forced loans to the Villa government.

The stores of foreigners remained closed pending negotiations by the American consul, Marion Letcher, and other consuls at Chihuahua with Minister of Foreign Relations Miguel Diaz Lombardo of the Villa cabinet.

STUDY TO RELIEVE  
WORKMEN OF FATIGUE

Pittsburgh, Aug. 4.—Methods of relieving shop men and mill men from becoming fatigued while at work will be one of the first studies taken up in the new public health service station just established here by the United States government for the study of occupational diseases, according to Dr. J. W. Schereschewsky of Washington, D. C., who has been placed in charge of the branch. He said special attention would be paid to the relation of fatigue and temperature and humidity in the mills in this district.

Biggest  
Event of the  
Year  
in  
Rock Island  
and  
Davenport  
AUGUST  
11N.Y. MACHINISTS  
GO ON STRIKE?

Employers Refuse to Arbitrate Demands of Union for Changes in Wages and Hours.

New York, Aug. 4.—The New York branch of the National Metal Trades association has refused an offer to arbitrate its differences with the International Association of Machinists over wages and hours of work, it was stated today. The arbitration offer came from Colonel Michael J. Reagan of the state board of arbitration.

E. J. Deering, agent of the local machinists' union, said that the offer was acceptable to the men, but it was said that Henry C. Hunter, counsel for the manufacturers, informed Colonel Reagan that there was nothing to arbitrate.

Encouraged by success in Bridgeport, Conn., and by concessions from manufacturers in Plainfield, N. J., it is understood that J. J. Keppler, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, has mapped out a contest for eight hours and more pay, as a result of which a strike of 20,000 workers in the metal trades is threatened.

REPORTS DELAY  
SHIPPING CASES

German Government Has Not Yet Heard From Submarine Commanders on Iberian and Leelanaw.

Berlin, Aug. 4 (via London).—No reports are yet available here regarding the cases of the American steamship Leelanaw and the British steamers Iberian and Orduna, sunk or attacked by German submarines and the latest exploit of a submarine resulting in the capture of the American ship Pass of Balhama.

Reports on the Iberian and Leelanaw, in which the United States chiefly is interested, probably will not be received from the submarine commanders for another 10 days, it is stated here.

In the meantime, the American embassy, on instructions from Washington, has put in a request for the Leelanaw's papers and for the official report on the same.

The German government believes that this will be a parallel case to that of the American ship William P. Frye, which was sunk in the south Atlantic on June 18 by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

In the Frye case the German government has suggested in its latest note that the differences regarding the interpretations of the treaty of 1828 be referred to arbitration, and the suggestion, if accepted, it is believed, would settle the case of the Leelanaw as well.

A second category of maritime cases also is occupying the attention of the American embassy and the German foreign office. These cases arise out of the action of German warships in the Baltic bringing American ships into Swinemunde. Two American vessels, the Portland and the Dunsyre, now are tied up there.

The Portland is an oil-burning craft which had been released by the Germans after examination, but the vessel used so much fuel in the extra trip to Swinemunde that she cannot reach her port destination. The Portland cannot get oil in Germany.

The Dunsyre was loaded with peas and beans. The sheriff seized her cargo, saying that it belonged to Germans.

## Coalition Ministry.

London, Aug. 4.—A national ministry has been formed in New Zealand, consisting of five government and five opposition members, according to a Reuter dispatch from Wellington.

BRITISH NOTE  
DEFENDS HER  
BLOCKADING

Orders in Council Claimed  
to be in Line with International Laws.

## WILL CONTINUE POLICY

Secretary of State Busy on  
New Note on Shipping  
Interference.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—President Wilson's reply to Great Britain's latest notes, rejecting the American demands for relief from interferences with neutral commerce under the orders in council, is practically ready to be dispatched to London.

Admitting that unusual conditions which Great Britain contends are basis for exceptional action, the American reply will continue to contest the legality of taking ships from the high seas on voyages to neutral ports. It is understood the American government will differentiate from ships on the high seas and ships which go to British ports or which attempt to run blockade lines. The British argument that American commerce has not suffered also will be contested.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—State department officials today were preparing the answer which the United States will make to Great Britain's replies to the latest American representations against interference with neutral commerce.

Great Britain in her notes, published today, refuses to accept the American contention that the orders in council are illegal and justifies the British course as being wholly within international law.

Great Britain, it is declared, will continue to apply the orders in council but with every effort to avoid embarrassment to neutrals.

## Blockade is Defended.

It is denied that international law is violated by the blockading of neutral ports to cut off an enemy's commerce with foreign countries, and Great Britain declines to allow the free passage of goods originating in Germany and territory under German control.

Great Britain's reply is embodied in two notes, one supplemental, and together with the correspondence over the American steamer Neches, seized by the British while bound from Rotterdam to the United States with goods of German origin, also published today, totals 7,000 words.

## Key Note of Reply.

Great Britain's refusal to acquiesce to the American protests on its blockade is told pointedly in the following extract from the notes addressed by Sir Edward Grey:

"In the various notes which I have received from your excellency (Ambassador Page) the right of a belligerent to establish a blockade of the enemy ports is admitted, a right which has obviously no value save insofar as it gives power to a belligerent to cut off the sea-borne exports and imports of his enemy."

"The contention which I understand the United States government now puts forward is that if a belligerent is so circumstanced that his commerce can pass through adjacent neutral ports as easily as through ports in his own territory, his opponent has no right to interfere and must restrict his measures of blockade in such a manner as to leave such avenues of commerce still open to his adversary."

"This is a contention which his majesty's government feels unable to accept and which seems to them unsustainable either in point of law or upon principles of international equity."

The supplemental note is a reply to the American caveat giving notice that the United States would not recognize the orders in council in lieu of international law and defends prize court proceedings. The United States is invited, however, to submit to arbitration any prize court decision it holds unjust.

## Neches Seizure Justified.

In the case of the steamer Neches, detained under the orders in council, the note justifies British stoppage of commerce from Germany and German controlled territory on the ground that Germany has violated international law in her war on British and neutral commerce.

An answer to the British notes shortly will be forthcoming, data for which has been in course of preparation for some time.

The German note regarding the sinking of the American ship, Wm. P. Frye, probably will be given out late today for publication tomorrow morning.

WARSAW'S FALL  
IS REPORTED BUT  
NOT CONFIRMED

Berlin, Aug. 4. (by wireless to Sayville).—The Overseas News agency today says the Russian legation at The Hague, Netherlands, has officially announced the evacuation of Warsaw on account of the lack of ammunition. The bridges over the Vistula river, the same advices say, have been ordered blown up.

The actual evacuation of Warsaw was not referred to in the Russian official communication issued in Petrograd today and no confirmation of the report has been received from any other source.

Riga, Aug. 4.—In obedience to orders for the removal of government institutions the state bank already has been transferred from Riga to Tula, south of Moscow. The other banks are being removed and the educational institutions are being mainly transferred to Dorpat, 157 miles northeast of Riga.

Riga is the principal Russian seaport on the Baltic next to Petrograd and is an important commercial center. Its industries embrace milling and brewing and the manufacture of machinery, railway cars and tobacco. The city has a population of about 300,000.

Berlin, Aug. 4. (via London).—The forces of Prince Leopold of Bavaria are now hurling themselves against the fortresses defending Warsaw, according to the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters staff. The statement adds that the Russians have withdrawn from their position at Blonice, 15 miles west of the Polish capital, back onto the outer line of defenses of the city.

The text of the statement follows:

"There is nothing new to report in the west.

"In the east, in pursuit of the retreating enemy, our troops reached the district of Kupischki, east of Poniewiez.

"North of Lomza the Russians were pushed back to the advanced defense positions of the fortress.

"Eastern Prussian and west Prussian regiments captured, after heavy fighting, the Narew crossing near Ostrolenka, which was strengthened by field fortifications. Several thousands of Russians were taken prisoners and 17 machine guns were captured. Our pursuit of the enemy is proceeding.

"Before Warsaw the Russians were thrown from the Blonice position into the outer line of the fortress. The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is attacking the fortress.

"Austro-Hungarian troops and the army of General von Weyrsach are in possession of the west part of the fortress of Ivangorod to the Vistula river.

"The enemy yesterday also attempted to arrest the advance of the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen but he again was defeated near Lenczna, northeast of Cheim and west of the Bug river.

"Since early this morning the defeated enemy has been retreating between the Vistula and Bug rivers in a northerly direction.

"Near and south of Usielug, on the Bug, the enemy also is retreating.

## Petrograd, Aug. 4 (via London).—

An official statement given out today by the Russian general staff says:

"During the last three days the enemy has made enormous efforts to dislodge us from the sector of the Narew river from Ostrolenka to Lomza."

"In the district of Jedwabno the enemy is conducting trench warfare, but in the exploding of mines we have continually held the upper hand.

"On the right bank of the Pissa and Skwa rivers the whole enemy army attacked us, having first launched against us guns brought from Brancovo. Nevertheless we soon saw a complete German defeat in this sector, for it took the enemy a week to drive back from the village of Serwatka our rear guard regiment, while the battle for the passages of the Narew, near Novogorod, has not even begun.

"Near the mouth of the Skwa, the enemy, thanks to the forests, succeeded in passing to our side of the river, but we successfully prevented him from bringing his artillery across the Narew, and at the point of the bayonet we annihilated some forces which were deprived the protection of their artillery.

"These failures compelled the enemy to withdraw from this sector."

## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Unsettled and continued cool tonight; Thursday, generally fair and warmer.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 55. Highest yesterday, 63. Lowest last night, 54.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., 8 miles per hour.

Precipitation, .02 inch.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 86; at 7 a. m., 95; at 1 p. m., today, 64.

Stage of water at 7 a. m., 8.4; a rise of 1 foot in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

LONE BANDIT  
ROBS BANK AT  
CEDAR RAPIDS

Robber Enters and Holds  
Up Paying Teller Before  
Regular Banking Hour.

## CARRIES OFF \$21,300

Official Discovered Hour  
Later and Taken to Hospital, Crazed by Attack.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Aug. 4.—The Cedar Rapids National bank was held up and robbed of \$21,300 early today by a lone bandit, who, at the point of a revolver, compelled Leo Perrin, the paying teller, to open the vaults, and afterward locked him up. Perrin was discovered a prisoner in the vault about 15 minutes later, in a state of temporary insanity as the result of his experience and removed to a local hospital, where his condition at noon was said by physicians to be serious.

## No Trace of Bandit.

The bandit, who is said to have been the most daring in this state in recent years, is believed by officials of the bank to have remained in the building all night, as the outer doors were locked when the robbery occurred. After he had filled his pockets with the currency, he escaped and no trace of him had been found at noon.

Perrin was in the bank at 6:30 a. m. to get out currency shipments for the banks of neighboring towns, and had just opened the outer door of the vault, when the bandit stepped before him, according to his incoherent statements to the police. The man, he said, held a revolver to his head and ordered him to open the remaining doors, which he did. As soon as the currency safe was reached, the bandit calmly helped himself to bundles of currency and then backed out, slamming the outer door on the teller.

## Teller is Threatened.

Perrin told the police the man seemed to have had specially constructed pockets, in which he stored the currency. A bundle containing \$2,000 was found outside the vault door.

Once, while turning the combination on the currency safe, Perrin said he pushed the pointer past the correct number whereupon the robber pressed the revolver close to his head and exclaimed:

"No monkey business or I'll blow your head off."

Perrin said he then went ahead with the combination expecting to be shot at any moment. When he had been locked up he yelled for help, but his voice was not heard. Another employee, entering the bank a few minutes later, discovered that something was wrong with the vault doors and investigated.

Perrin, the teller, is 30 years old and married. He has been with the bank for several years.

## Attacked Teller is Crazed.

The bank is one of the largest city in the state, having a capital stock of \$500,000, surplus \$200,000 and deposits \$6,000,000, according to the last statement. Ralph Van Vleet, vice-president of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, is president of the bank.

## Others in Building.

Three clerks and two janitors were at work in the bank at the time the robbery occurred, but they were in rooms remote from the vaults, except E. R. Hollenbeck, a janitor, who was less than 50 feet away, but who said he could not see the vault doors because of a curtain partition.

The bank has been undergoing extensive repairs for the last few weeks, and it is this fact that led the authorities to believe that the bandit had secured entrance some time yesterday afternoon in the garb of a workman, and that he had secreted himself before the bank doors were closed.

## Robber Gets a Scare.

The robber appeared to want only currency, as several sacks of silver on the floor of the vault were ignored. While he was filling his pockets the lights in the vault suddenly went out and he apparently became alarmed. Holding his revolver in front, he backed out quickly, closed the vault on Perrin and escaped by a rear door. He was thought to be in hiding somewhere in the city.

Perrin was unable to give a clear description of the man. He said, however, that he was tall, apparently young, wore a gray suit, and that his face was sunburned.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 4.—P. W. Hall, secretary of the Iowa Bankers' association, was notified of the robbery of the Cedar Rapids National bank shortly after it took place, and immediately put detectives on the case. Attorney General Cosson also assigned his special agents to make an effort to locate the bandit.